

FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collection of News from
All Over the World.A Feast of Political, Commercial and General
Intelligence, Thoroughly sifted
for Eagle Readers.

Agricultural Appropriations.
The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the House by Chairman Hatch of the Committee on Agriculture, appropriate \$2,180,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. Compared with the appropriation for the present fiscal year, this is a decrease of \$140,000. A reduction has been made in the salary list, but a reduction of \$2,000 in the aggregate has been accomplished by a rearrangement of the service and by consolidation of offices wherever practicable. Authority is given to continue investigations with a view to extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to continue inquiries as to the best system of seed making, the same appropriation as last year being provided for. A reduction in the appropriation for the weather bureau has been made, amounting to \$74,377. The decrease is mainly in salaries, though contingent and general expenses have been considerably reduced. It is hoped, in the least inspiring the usefulness and efficiency of this valuable service.

HORRORS OF A PESTHOUSE.

Sustaining Health of Chicago's Shame by a
City Physician.

"I was shocked and disgusted beyond measure by what I saw at the pesthouse, or smallpox hospital," said Dr. Leonard St. John, of Chicago, when asked for his opinion as to the public danger from the loathsome disease. "I am pretty well accustomed to revolting sights and smells in connection with disease, but the condition of things at the pesthouse was too much for me. That was some time ago, and I am informed that matters are worse there now. I went there professionally to see a couple of patients. I did not investigate the place particularly. What I noticed was forced on my observation. I can see no sufficient excuse for the awful state of affairs. When more room was needed it should have been secured at once. The powers of the Health Commissioner are very extensive. When I visited the pesthouse there were some 200 patients there, and to care for them were ten sisters. This means that if these sisters worked twenty-four hours a day there was one nurse to every twenty patients, and if they worked only twelve hours a day, one nurse to forty patients. This is shamefully inadequate. But the sisters had to do all the work of the place, all of the cleaning, scrubbing, cooking, and waiting on the patients. At that time there was no male nurse there, and when the patients became delirious there was no one but the women to hold them. When a patient died the sisters had to carry the loathsome corpse down a narrow winding stairway, and out to the dead-house. So narrow was the stairway that it was almost impossible to bring the dead body down. I am told that two male nurses have been added to the staff since then, but the number of patients has increased enormously."

AMMUSHED BY INDIANS.

Tactics in Northern Mexico Kill 300 Soldiers
Sent Against Them.

News from Guaymas, Sonora, is to the effect that the Yaqui Indians have annihilated 300 Mexican soldiers, under General Torres, and killed at least 200 of them. Torres had been sent out by President Diaz to quell the Yaqui rebellion. The soldiers were ambushed in a narrow defile of the Sierra de Bacatit. While passing through the canyon they were suddenly assailed with huge masses of rock loosened from the walls 2,000 feet above them. In the confusion the Yaquis escaped after killing 300 of the Mexicans. Torres and the remainder of his command retreated to Guaymas, where it is said he is under arrest for his failure. Preparations are being made to mobilize all the troops in Lower California, Sonora and Sonora at Guaymas and advance on the Indians. A war of extermination is threatened.

WHEAT'S LOW RECORD.

May Falls to 60 3-4 Cents Per Bushel on
the New York Market.

Wheat in New York made a new record again Wednesday for both May and July. The former sold down to 60 3-4 cents during the forenoon and July to 62 1-2 cents. These prices represent a break of about 1/2 cent from the previous record prices. Traders were unusually bullish and the news was about the most depressing that the bulls have had to contend with in a long time. At Chicago wheat opened at 60 1-2 cents and closed at 59 3-4 cents, and there were free predictions by the bears that July would touch 55 cents before many days and ultimately reach 50 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED DEAD.

Long List of Victims Claimed by the
Earthquake in Greece.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Athens Tuesday. Several lighter shocks followed, but no further damage was done. Reports from the stricken districts confirm the most alarming reports as to the loss of life and amount of damage. It is believed that when the total loss of life from earthquake disasters and from subsequent exposure of the homeless people is added up it will be found that nearly, if not quite, five hundred people have lost their lives through the recent calamities.

Burglar Johnson Lynched.

A dispatch dated Tuesday at 2:25 a. m.,
from Council Bluffs, said that Johnson,
the burglar who shot the town marshal at
Missouri Valley, had just been lynched.

For a Pythian University.

The corner-stone of the Pythian University
was laid at Gallatin, Tenn., with
imposing ceremonies by the Knights of
Pythias. The university is to be international
in its scope, as its support will come
from the Knights of Pythias of the entire
world.

Methodist Church South.

The general conference of the Methodist
Episcopal Church South met in Memphis,
Tenn., to legislate on matters affecting the
future growth and prosperity of that great
denomination. The conference will last at
least two weeks.

Freight Train Robbed.

An extensive car burglary was com-
mitted between Buffalo and Angola on the
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail-
road. Several boxcars were broken open
and cases of clothing and general mer-
chandise were thrown from the train and
their contents stolen.

One Life Lost at Gasport, N. Y.

At least one life was lost in a fire at the
village of Gasport, N. Y. The fire origi-
nated in a meat market connected with
the hotel and spread rapidly. Within half
an hour the hotel and a large number of
dwellings were in ashes. The bartender of
the hotel perished in the flames.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.

Consumption, Outside of Indiana, Being
Confined to Domestic Uses.

The growing confinement of the consumption of natural gas to domestic use is noted in the annual report of Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks of the United States geological survey. The only State in which its use for manufacturing purposes increased in 1902 was Indiana. The total value of natural gas consumed in the country in the year was \$14,344,250, against \$14,000,716 in 1901. Higher prices charged for the gas in 1902 was the cause of the decrease. The greatest value of the gas consumed in any one year was \$27,029,578, in 1904. Since that time there has been a gradual decline, with an aggregate of about \$3,300,000 less for last year than 1904. All gas States show a falling off in the value of coal or wood displaced by the gas. The most important field in the world in any State is in Indiana, where the estimated area of productive gas territory is about 3,500 square miles. While the supply is falling far below the demand in other large gas fields, it is declared to be abundant in Indiana. The value of the product consumed in the State in 1902 was \$4,718,000, against \$4,718,000 in 1901. The report shows that gas is also found in commercial quantities in New York, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

MOB HANGS FOUR MEN.

Wholesale Lynching of Murderers in
Madison Parish, La.

Nine men have been lynched in Madison Parish, La., in the last week, and eight of these were lynched by infuriated citizens. The last four were hanged Thursday night. Thursday the boys assassins were hunted down by bloodhounds, and finally located in the Buckhorn woods. Sheriff McClelland sent for volunteers to increase his posse, and a force of 200 men finally surrounded the assassins in a negro cabin. The four were Pomp Claxton, the leader of the assassins, Sheriff Claxton, Scott Harvey and Tony McCoy, all colored. They were promptly placed under arrest and Sheriff McClelland detailed a party of twelve to take them to Tellulah, while the Sheriff and the rest of the party started out to try to capture Tony Griffin, who had separated from the others. As the deputies with the four fugitives got near Milliken's Bend they were met by a crowd of 200, who overpowered the guard and captured the four prisoners. The prisoners were carried to the Crescent place, where their French murder had been committed, and there strung up to the limbs of several trees.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Regulation Issued for H. T. Decker, Formerly
Mayor of Dorchester, Neb.

It has leaked out that Governor Croasne has issued his regulation warrant for the arrest of H. T. Decker, who owned the opera-house in Dorchester, Neb., when that building burned in April, 1902, and it is the supposition of those who are familiar with the case that Decker is now under arrest at Fort Collins, Colo. The complaint on which Governor Croasne issued his regulation papers was sworn out before St. Mallory, a justice of the town of Dorchester, and charges Decker with burning his opera-house to defraud the Home Insurance Company, of Omaha. An officer has gone to Colorado to arrest Decker. The investigation has been quietly prosecuted for over a year.

ATTEMPT TO KILL M'BRIDE.

Internal Machine Sent to the President of
the Miners' Association.

President McBride of the Coal Miners' Association, received by mail from Pennsylvania a suspicious package which he turned to the police. The towns postmark was illegible, but it was a short name. The staff came to Columbus, Ohio, in a normal school catalogue so cut as to admit of a deposit inside, over which paper was pasted, the idea being to operate the contrivance when the book was opened. There was evidence of gunpowder, but what the substance beneath the pasted paper was has not been decided. The police threw the package into the river without examination.

Blame Themself.

The first move toward settling the great
coal strike and sending 125,000 idle miners
to work again, was made in Chicago Sat-
urday morning. The step was taken by
operators in the Illinois and Indiana fields,
and the Illinois and Indiana coal fields.

Reference was in constant telegraphic communication with operators in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. All of the gentlemen present were in favor of giving such an advance in the scale of wages as would induce the miners to go to work again. They argue that it is better to compromise at once on a basis that will be fair to both miners and operators, than to wait until the miners are driven to desperation by hunger and want. Singularly enough, the operators admit that the blame of the present strike rests on themselves. They say all the trouble was brought on by the difficulty in adjusting what is known among the mine owners as the relative scale. This scale varies in different parts of the country, according to the thickness of the coal vein. Where the vein is thick and a miner can bring down a large quantity of coal, the scale is naturally low. In sections where the coal vein is thin, and more work is necessary to get out a ton. Thus, in the Hooking Valley, where coal veins twelve feet thick are frequently found, the miners get 70 cents a ton last February, while across the way in Pennsylvania, where coal deposits are lighter, the miners got 70 cents a ton. The miners' strike was brought on by a persistent effort in the Pennsylvania fields to cut wages down to the Hooking Valley price.

Not a Drop Spilled.

The crisis at the Toluca, Ill., mines
passed without bloodshed, and troops,
though ready at several points, were not
summoned. Acting Governor Gill and sev-
eral officers of the union met the strikers,
and by a tactful counsel succeeded in persuad-
ing them to abandon their project of at-
tacking the working miners and burning
the mines. However, the strikers seem to
have gained their point, for the workers
at the Toluca mines were so alarmed over
the demonstration that they laid down their
tools.

Fatally Crushed Under a Freight.

At Hammond, Ind., as Joseph Pile was
leaving the Lakeside mill he was run
over by the local freight on the Pittsburg
Port Wayne and Chicago Railroad and
both feet near the ankles were cut off.
One of his legs were severed a second time
near the hip. The freight crew at once
took the unfortunate man to his home at
Coelehour, where he died. Pile was a mach-
anic in the employ of the Lakeside Com-
pany.

Saved from Drowning by a Girl.

Twelve-year-old Desele Miller, daughter
of Captain William Miller, is a heroine at
Tiffin, Ohio. Frank Crocker, 10 years old,
fell into a stone quarry in which the water
is twenty-five feet deep and was sinking
the second time when the little girl
reached the quarry and plunged in after
him. She succeeded in keeping the lad
from sinking until assistance arrived and
both were taken from the water.

Benjamin Armstrong Dead.

Benjamin Armstrong, widely known as a
St. Louis sporting man, dropped dead of
heart disease. He was sitting off a street
car when a horseman rode upon him sud-
denly, and the shock given and his effort
to get out of the way precipitated the
fatal attack. He was 43 years old.

Railroad Brought to Terms.

Armed with a legal decision the Chicago
city administration had its first pitched
battle with the officials of the Lake Shore
and Michigan Southern Railroad Company

MONDAY AND WON.

The obvious tracks
laid by the company at Fifty-third and
State streets were from their beds
and captured by the city. And before the
victors had time to receive congratulations
on the conquest the white flag of truce was
flattered by the railroad officials in the
shape of an answer to the Mayor's letter
concerning track elevation. Monday was
an eventful day in the annals of the Lake
Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. It
began with a defeat in the courts, followed
by an unwilling sacrifice of certain tracks.
The city was triumphant in every direction,
as the action of the court practically
forced the company to commit itself in the
matter of track elevation.

STOCKBRIDGE DEAD.

Michigan's Senator and Distinguished
Citizen Passes Away at Chicago.

United States Senator Francis R. Stockbridge of Michigan, died at 7 o'clock Monday evening at the home of his wife, Mrs. James R. Houghteling, 27 B-nke street, in Chicago. He died unexpectedly while the senator was in his room with ill health. Although he had been ill for several weeks, his death came as a surprise to his friends. He was an unusually severe blow to his wife and friends. At Kalamazoo, his home, his death caused manifestations of sincere grief from his many friends, to whom the senator was so generally beloved for his sturdy character and open-handed generosity. His liberal gifts to Kalamazoo College and the Young Men's Christian Association will remain as monuments to his great-heartedness. His business partner, A. A. Brown, and Banker Dayton, another intimate friend, were moved to tears as they learned of his death.

COKE PRODUCTION.

The Total for the Year Was 9,400,510
Short Tons.

Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks of the United States Geological Survey has made a report concerning the production of coke in the Appalachian region during 1902. The total was 9,400,510 short tons, against 9,010,420 for 1901. The large reduction is due to the depression of the blast furnace industry. The only section of the United States in which there was any material increase in coke production was the West Virginia district in West Virginia. The total amount produced there during the year was 451,700 tons, against 385,000 in 1901. Pennsylvania stands first rank as a coke State, Alabama stands second, while Illinois gave the smallest product. The highest value for the product is reported in Montana at \$9 a ton, and the lowest in Georgia at \$2.50 a ton. The yield of coal in coke was 63 1/2 per cent, and the amount used in the manufacture of coke was 14,800,000 short tons.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Not One of the Fourteen Has Yet Passed
Both Houses.

But two months remain before the new fiscal year begins; yet not one of the fourteen annual appropriation bills has passed both houses of Congress and been sent to the President for his approval. The cause of delay is found partly in the fact that during the long session legislation in keeping with party promises or party policy is brought to the front, while in the short session little more than the passage of the appropriation bills is attempted. Chairman Sawyer, of the House Committee on Appropriations, says that the work on the appropriation bills is further advanced this year than it was at the same time two years ago. The House, he says, has passed seven of the fourteen bills making appropriations for the fiscal year 1903-1904, whereas, on May 1 two years ago, but six appropriation bills had been acted upon by that body.

TERRORIZED BY STRIKERS.

Women and Children Flee to the Hills to
Escape a Mob of Hungarians.

More than two-thirds of the plants in the coke region are closed down and the strike is a success, a Councilville, Pa. dispatch says. The mob which surged to and fro through the Mt. Pleasant branch accomplished its object in forcing the men out. There was no violence, but the men were so badly frightened that many dropped their tools and fled. Women and children were terrorized, and scores of them spent the night on the hills above the works. Several of the operators are preparing to organize a union of men and have asked the sheriff for protection.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National League stand
as follows in the championship race:

	Per	Per
Boston	72	72
Brooklyn	68	68
Cleveland	65	65
St. Louis	62	62
Philadelphia	58	58
Pittsburgh	55	55
Chicago	52	52

His Feelings Hurt \$5,000 Worth.

Mr. William Jones Tallant, of Conway
Springs, Kan., sued Pierce Dumas, a mer-
chant, for \$5,000 damages for "repeatedly
and persistently addressing him in public
places and in a loud tone of voice as
"Breakbridge."

Steamship Abandoned.

The steamship Peveril has arrived at
Gibraltar and reports that the National
Line steamship Helvetia was abandoned in
a sinking condition off Cape Finisterre.

Old Fellows Celebrate.

Thursday was the seventy-fifth anniver-
sary of the establishment of Old-Fellow-
ship, and all over the Union the day was
festively celebrated.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime.

HOGS—Shipping Grade.

SHEEP—Fair to Choice.

CORN—No. 2 Yellow.

COB—No. 2 Yellow.

RICE—No. 2 Yellow.

BUTTER—Choice Creamery.

EGGS—Fresh.

POTATOES—Per Bu.

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping.

HOGS—Choice Light.

SHEEP—No. 2 Yellow.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.

COB—No. 2 White.

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—No. 2 Red.

HOGS—No. 2 Red.

SHEEP—No. 2 Red.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.

COB—No. 2 White.

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE—No. 2 Red.

HOGS—No. 2 Red.

SHEEP—No. 2 Red.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.

COB—No. 2 White.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Interesting Facts About These Substitutes
for Nature.

The making of artificial limbs is an industry the extent of which is not generally realized. These limbs, writes Isabel McDougall, are made of the lightest willow wood. Over this calfskin is tightly stretched and smeared flesh color. The cost of a good one is from \$60 to \$100. They have a number of cunning devices, steel springs, rubber bands, and the like to take the place, as well as may be, of natural tendons and sinews. Sometimes aluminum is used in order to reduce the weight. Sometimes the feet are made of rubber, which must give a truly elastic tread, or perhaps they are jointed in almost as many places as nature's complicated work so as to allow of a great variety of movements. Indeed, the simplicity of these movements and the simplicity of the mechanism by which they are brought about is astonishing. These seem hardly a limit to the possibilities of an artificial limb when added below the elbow joint or below the knee joint. You hear of a man who has lost both his legs continuing none the less in his trade of house carpenter, going up and down ladders, working on scaffolding, and so on with the best.

You are shown letters written by a hand of wood and you are told that these have little difficulty in the common movements of life, holding a book or paper, taking off and putting on a hat, or using a knife and fork. The man who invented modern artificial limbs was one Ambrose Pare, a sturdy old Huguenot of the sixteenth century. He was a special physician to the Valois Kings of France. In the 12th chapter of his work on chirurgery is described by what means arms, legs, and hands may be made by art and placed instead of the natural arms, legs, and hands that are cut off or lost.

Nearly fifty years before Ambrose Pare's day there lived a German Knight, Gotz von Berlichingen, famous for reckless courage and a strange mixture of cruelty and magnanimity. He was generally known as "Gotz of the Iron Hand," and some of his fiercest fighting was done with an artificial hand made of steel, weighing three pounds and ingeniously constructed by a mechanic of ancient Nuremberg as to grasp a sword or a lance. Way back three centuries before the birth of Christ the Romans, who knew all that we moderns know, except for a few trifles, like steam power, electricity, and the printing press—well, they too, had craftily made artificial limbs. A very neat one of bronze and wood was discovered in the tomb of a Roman soldier at Capua.

Ants at Play.

"I approached one day to the formicary of some wood ants, exposed to the sun and sheltered from the north. The ants were heaped upon one another in great numbers, appearing to enjoy the temperature of the surface of the nest. None of them were at work, and the immense multitude of insects presented the appearance of a liquid in a state of ebullition, upon which the eye could scarcely be fixed without great difficulty, but when I examined the conduct of each ant I saw that they were approaching each other, each moving his antennae with astonishing rapidity, each patting the cheek of one of his fellows."

"After these preliminaries, which very much resembled caressing, they were observed to raise themselves up, right on their hind legs by pairs, struggle together, seize each other by mandible, foot, or antenna, and then immediately relax their hold, only to renew the attack again in a moment. They would fasten to each other's shoulders, embrace and wrestle, overthrow each other, and then raise themselves by turns, each taking revenge without producing any serious mischief."

"They did not spurt out their venom as they do in their real combats, nor retain their holds upon opponents with such obstinacy. I have seen some so eager in these exercises that they would pursue and vanquish several in succession, only struggling with each a few seconds."

In one place two ants appeared to be gambling about a stalk of straw, turning alternately to avoid or seize each other, which, forcibly brought to my recollection the sport and pastime of young dogs, when they are observed to rise on their hind legs, attempting to bite, overthrow, or seize each other, without once closing their teeth."—Pierre Huber, the Naturalist.

They Call Her the Storm Spirit.

"There is a storm spirit in Kentucky," said R. C. Habbington of that State. "It is not a spirit in reality, but a woman who has become known throughout that section by the name of a storm spirit. She stands when a storm is portending upon a prominence overlooking the Kentucky River in Morgan County, and her appearance is regarded as an infallible sign that rough weather may be expected. I saw her once, and will never forget how she looked as she stood upon a rocky ledge, her face turned towards the sky as if beseeching some unseen power, her long hair floating in the breeze, her face pale and emaciated, but her expression firm and resolute. My guide, who was conducting me through the mountains, said sentimentally: 'I reckon we'll hev a storm.' 'Thar air the spert,' From several sources I learned her history—once the belle of the mountain side, she plighted her troth to the young man of her choice. He left for Frankfort on a raft and was never heard from afterward. For many weary months she awaited his return, and then they told her the truth, that he had been drowned in the treacherous river. Then reason deserted her, and ever since when a storm is portending she goes upon the rocks and appears to plead with the elements to stay their fury that her lover may return."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A GIRL is always saying "Don't" to some boy, but there's a difference between the way she says it to a young man and to her brother.

THE colleges are full of young men who will receive a thousand dollar education to take a forty dollar job.

SMYTH'S
TOWN MARKET.

150 - 166 W. MADISON ST.

Constant inflow and outflow keeps stock fresh; except in staples, don't expect to find here what you saw two or three months back.

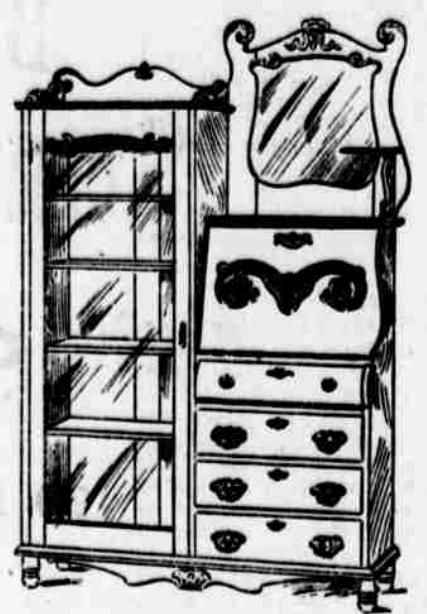
Modern retailing is the gathering of large forces at the smallest cost of handling and selling; the consumer has a right to the benefit accruing from perfect business organization.

Where to buy is of first importance—what to pay will give no trouble if the place is right.

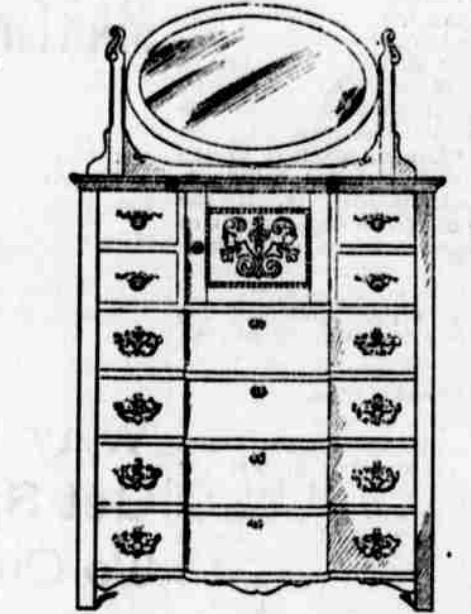
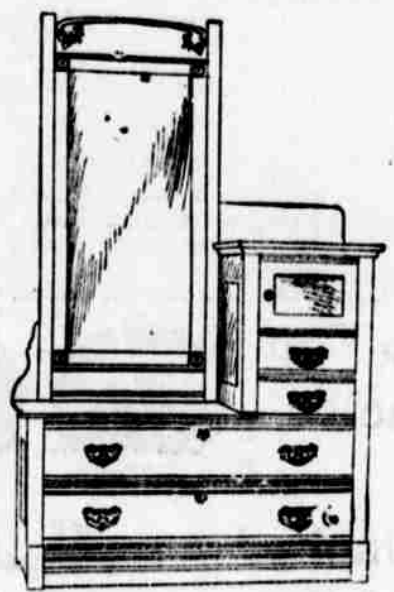
The story of a year's trade vicissitudes is told in present prices. We're selling as much now as ever and qualities are as meritorious—there's a difference in the amount of money it brings, though.



Combination Book Case and Desk, in polished quarter-sawn oak, 6 ft. high, three French bevel plate mirrors..... \$25.00



Combination Book Case, solid oak, polished, height 5 ft. 9 ins. French plate mirror..... \$17.50



Very handsome curly birch CHIFFONIER..... \$32.50
Chiffoniers, in all the popular woods, commencing at a nice one in solid oak for..... \$6.50

Immense assortment of odd DRESS-ING CASES, in oak, bird's eye maple, curly birch, solid mahogany, prices from \$6.50 to \$75.00



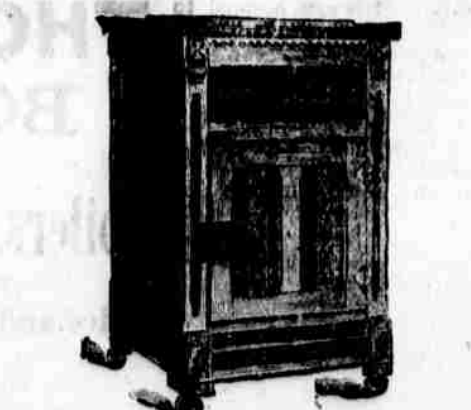
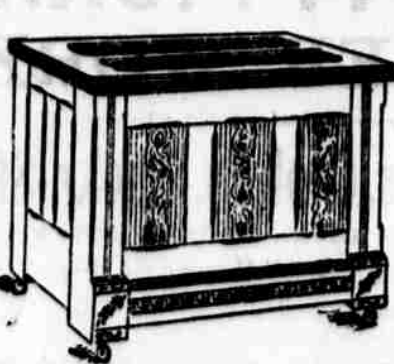
White Enamel FOLDING BED, with brass ornaments \$6.50

Enameled Iron Bed, in any color, brass spindles, rail and knobs, complete, with all woven-wire spring and tightening attachment—price, any size..... \$12.50



English Print, delicate brown color, the decoration is as fast and solid as the ware itself—Dinner Set of 100 pieces..... \$5.95

English Porcelain, beautifully decorated, gold lines and delicate spray border, 115 pieces..... \$15.00



Belding's New Perfection Hardwood Refrigerators.
A patented scientific system of circulation; keeps the air DRY and PURE, thus preserving the original flavor of animal and vegetable food; genuine solid bronze patent automatic lever lock, genuine solid bronze hinges, antique finish, lined with zinc, carved panels, charcoal sheathed, genuine bronze trimmings, metal ice rack, metal shelves.
ICE CHESTS..... \$4.35
REFRIGERATORS..... \$6.95